CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Greeting New Year 1969

CLOSED SHELF

We Extend Greatest Honour and Warmest Congratulations to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement

"KIM IL SUNG Is the Red Sun"

From north Korea rises a great red sun
The great red sun is Kim Il Sung,
Its rays spread on all oppressed peoples,
Keeping them alive is Kim Il Sung's thoughts.

The red big sun is not for Korea alone,
Neither its rays for Koreans alone,
It is a red beacon for the oppressed
In Africa, Latin America and Asia.

The spark that kindled the Korean revolution,
Now sets the oppressed areas ablaze,
Now it filled the oppressed world,
His thought radiates through.

Happiness to the working peoples it brings,
I have for eager years longed for Kim,
Though distance is my undoing,
My feelings travel far.

How I long for thine affections,
Now I wish to seat at thy feet,
To drink the spring water of 9-Dragon Fall of thy thoughts,
A little sage of thy disciple to become.

Thy thoughts are sagacious, thy work gigantic,
Kim, great giant of the revolution,
Thou shattered in '45 Japanese militarism,
In '53 cowed American imperialism.

The spring is here and season begins,
Irrigation canals flow with water
O thou autumn come quickly, fruits of labour bring,
With joy and happiness unity of Korea celebrate.

Let me therefore to thy bosom fly,
To feel the rays of the red sun,
Which is thy thoughts and deeds,
To Nigeria that I may return.

To proclaim the truth of thy fortress,
The truth of thy fight and struggles
For unity, liberty and independence of Korea,
That I in the struggles engage for Nigeria workers.

IZE AYE-OMOREGIE
Nigeria

Message to Marshal KIM IL SUNG From Chairman Han Duk Su

On Jan. 1, 1969, Chairman Han Duk Su of the C.S.C. of CHONGRYUN sent the following New Year message to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people:

Greeting the New Year 1969, I, on behalf of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, extend the warmest congratulations and greatest honour to you, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Though living far away from their fatherland, Korean citizens in Japan are now celebrating the New Year, filled with pride in being citizens of the Republic, with full awareness of the benevolent solicitude extended by the respected and beloved Leader.

In the past year, CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here, boundlessly inspired by the warm care extended by the Leader, achieved great successes in the work of CHONGRYUN by splendidly executing their patriotic tasks, in keeping with the grand Chullima march of people in the homeland.

Particularly noteworthy is the fact that, marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, with high political zeal and success in work and vigorously waging the "100-Day Innovation Movement," Korean citizens here brought about great innovations and upsurges in all CHONGRYUN's work.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here have been well armed with the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader and with the glorious revolutionary traditions, and the unitary ideological system has been firmly established among them.

CHONGRYUN has politically and ideologically strengthened further its organizations by educating Korean citizens in socialist patriotism and vigorously unfolding the model-branch-creation movement, thereby expanding and consolidating its mass foundations.

The grand music and dance epic "We Extend Glory to the Great Leader," presented by CHONGRYUN, to celebrate the 20th founding day of the fatherland, drew a great number of Korean and Japanese and other foreign spectators, winning their high acclamations.

CHONGRYUN positively organized and mobilized Korean citizens here in the struggles to defend their democratic, national rights in the teeth of the machinations of reactionaries here and abroad.

As a result, CHONGRYUN won legal authorization for Korean University, frustrated the scheme of the Japanese authorities to make into a law the "Foreigners' School Bill" and further advanced the struggle to defend the rights to national education and repatriation and to realize free travel between the fatherland and this country.

CHONGRYUN energetically struggled to promote unification of the fatherland, upholding the resolutions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great 10-point Political Program by the Leader.

CHONGRYUN resolutely exposed and opposed the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to provoke a new war in Korea and further strengthened national unity among Korean citizens in Japan, positively supporting the South Korean people for their patriotic struggle.

Thanks to its energetic external activities based on the independent and principled foreign policy of the Government of the Republic, CHONGRYUN scored brilliant successes and contributed toward enhancing the international prestige of the Republic.

All the achievements we registered in the past year are unthinkable apart from the warm care extended by the respected and beloved Leader.

The Leader who extends all sorts of compatriotic solicitude to Korean citizens here conferred the honourable "Title of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic" upon exemplary CHONGRYUN branches and Korean schools and honoured CHONGRYUN workers and patriotic businessmen with state decorations and fine presents on the occasion of the 20th founding day of the Republic.

In the past year alone, the Leader remitted to Japan about one billion yen of educational aid fund and stipends for the democratic, national education of Korean children here.

The total amount of educational aid fund and stipends which the Leader has remitted here on 29 occasions reaches as high as 7,316,510,000 yen.

How can we compare the height of mountains or depth of seas with the boundless care of the Leader?

Today, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here regard it as their greatest honour and happiness to have as their Leader you, the fatherly Leader, outstanding Leader and the great sun of the nation, and find their hearts filled with determination to be loyal to the Leader.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here will answer the warm love and care of the Leader by carrying out their patriotic assignments with credit, upholding the historic report made by the Leader at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic.

We will arm ourselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader, and breathe, think and act as the Leader tells, and make his instructions their flesh and bone and actively implement them.

CHONGRYUN will continue to strengthen education in the revolutionary traditions and socialist patriotism among its workers and Koreans here and consolidate its organizations more firmly.

CHONGRYUN will make strenuous efforts to promote unification of the fatherland, the supreme task of the nation, first of all. It will also do everything within its power to oppose the new war provocative machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and their fascist suppression of South Korean people and support the just struggles of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by every means.

CHONGRYUN will stubbornly struggle to safeguard the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan including their DPRK citizenship.

Moreover, it will continue to strengthen international solidarity with Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here, rallied closer around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by you, the respected and beloved Leader, will work hard with patriotic devotion to make 1969 a year of new greater victory by successfully carrying out the patriotic tasks for which they are responsible to the Leader.

We wish good health and long life to you, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, for the unification of the fatherland and a nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and for the happiness and everlasting prosperity of our people.

DPRK 1968 Year of Victory and Glory Filled Under Outstanding Guidance of

In the past year 1968 the Korean people struggled, upholding the report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, his great 10-point Political Programme and his historic report delivered at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The year 1968 was a year of heroic struggles in which the Korean people brought about a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction with burning revolutionary zeal and fighting spirit, by repulsing the ever-intensified aggression and war provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, firmly united around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Indeed, it was a year of victorious progress during which the general revolutionary cause of the Korean people was actively pushed ahead for a complete victory of socialism, a unification of the fatherland and for a nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and President Julius K. Nyerere of the United Republic of Tanzania, warmly responding to tremendous ovations from the throngs

1. Great Political, Ideological Unity of People

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said in the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic as follows:

"...**The Government of the Republic will implement with all consistency the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of an independent national economy capable of ensuring the complete unification, independence and prosperity of our nation, and to increase the country's defence capabilities so as to safeguard the security of the fatherland reliably by our own force, by splendidly embodying our Party's idea of** *Juche* in all fields."

The revolutionary ideas—the *Juche* ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung which have been consistently upheld by him early from the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggles—are the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding ideas for successfully promoting the revolution and construction in our country and the immovable compass for all the policies and activities of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic.

Marshal Kim Il Sung put forth a line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the entire people by correctly combining the political and ideological unity of the masses of people with class struggle. By doing so, he saw that they might successfully carry out the work of guiding the masses of people to communist society by strengthening the unity of the masses of people and by educating and remoulding them.

The political and ideological unity of the Korean people who have become the master of political power and means of production in our country where the socialist system has triumphed, has been strengthened.

Through a number of meetings held last year, the importance of the role of a political leader in historical development of the country was fully clarified. And the unitary ideological system of the Workers' Party of Korea has firmly been established among the entire people, according to which they, as the life-guards and death-defying corps of the Leader, well armed with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, thoroughly carry out the orders and instructions of the Leader and policies of the Party without reserve.

Especially, the Central Celebration and colorful events which were held to mark the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, demonstrated the invincible fighting might of the Republic which is developing day by day, upholding the revolutionary banner of *Juche*, independence, self-sustenance and self-defence under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and once again clearly proved the iron-like unity of the Korean people who are firmly united in one ideology and one mind around the Leader.

In fact, the political and ideological unity of the people of the northern half of the Republic based on their boundless fidelity to the Leader has become the decisive factor of all the victories achieved by them.

Because of this unity, today the society of the northern half has become one big revolutionary red family where all the people think that the interests of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean revolution and the interests of society and groups are the most precious of all things, and are single-heartedly devoting themselves to the promotion of these interests.

2. Thoroughly Carrying Out Line Of Economic Construction and Defence Buildup in Parallel

Marshal Kim Il Sung clarified in an all-round way a new revolutionary line of carrying out economic construction and defence buildup in parallel at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He said as follows:

"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and

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Best Wishes for A Happy New Year

Chairman Han Duk Su of CSC of General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

Dear Readers of the People's Korea!

Greeting 1969, the New Year filled with hope and glory, I, in the name of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, extend the warmest congratulations to the readers of the People's Korea and, through you, our friends in various countries of the world.

In the past year 1968, despite the desperate struggles of the imperialists, the international situation in general developed continuously in favour of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

In all parts of the world such as Vietnam and Asia, Africa and Latin America were raised the flames of struggles of peoples against U.S. imperialism, and the imperialist forces were markedly isolated and weakened.

Last year, rallied rock-firm around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the entire Korean people made continued innovations and made continued advances, thereby further strengthening the might of the country on the one hand, and, firmly united with all the progressive peoples of the world, resolutely fought for the victory of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, on the other.

The brilliant successes attained during the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was built, inheriting the splendid revolutionary traditions established in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggles under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, clearly attested again to the correctness and vitality of the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, the embodiments of the ideas of *Juche* of Premier Kim Il Sung run through with the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

The people in the northern half of the Republic thoroughly carried out the line of developing the national economy and national defence buildup in parallel, put forth by Premier Kim Il Sung, thus effecting a new revolutionary upsurge in all the domains of socialist construction.

Last year, the resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand of the Government of the Republic and its independent and principled foreign policy dealt blows at

Chairman Han Duk Su

the imperialists, contributed toward developing the international revolutionary movement and raised the international prestige of our country.

In particular, the 10-point Political Programme and the historic report set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," etc. won the broad support and sympathy of the peoples of the world.

Participating in the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Pyongyang last September, were over 100 delegations from 73 countries which wholeheartedly congratulated the Korean people on the shining achievements scored in socialist revolution and socialist construction in the past 20 years under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and expressed positive support for and solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for national unification.

Last year, looking up to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, as the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of the nation, the South Korean people valorously launched the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in every form of struggle including the armed struggle in order to draw near the day when they will live a happy life in the bosom of a unified fatherland under his wise leadership.

Defying fascist oppression by the enemy, the patriotic people of South Korea are putting up valiant struggles in cities and villages, underground and in the mountains, even in jails and "courts," thereby dealing telling blows at the U.S. imperialists and their hirelings.

Last year, under the wise leadership and warm care of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan attained great results in the work of CHONGRYUN to defend their democratic and national rights and to promote the independent unification of the fatherland.

In particular, Korean citizens here waged the "100-Day Innovation Movement" to celebrate the 20th birthday of the DPRK, adding their strength to the surging energy of the people in the homeland, brought about a great upsurge and innovation in all the work of CHONGRYUN centering on the work for national reintegration.

CHONGRYUN made the "Bill for Foreigners' School" abortive for the third time, had Korean University legally recognized and greatly furthered the struggles for the right to repatriation and for the materialization of free travel to and from their homeland.

CHONGRYUN thoroughly exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs for the machinations to provoke another war and for their fascist suppression, actively supported the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people and strengthened national unity

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With Brilliant Successes Scored Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, acknowledging the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds, at the rostrum of the Pyongyang city mass meeting in celebration of the 20th birthday of the DPRK, in which over 100 delegations of more than 70 countries from five continents took part

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construction work today to reorganize all work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, in particular, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to increase our defence capabilities in the light of the enemy's aggressive schemes. This is the basic strategic line of our Party which has been implemented for several years now in connection with the changed situation. In the future too, we must follow this line of the Party with all firmness and consistency and base ourselves on it in all our work."

As a result of devoted labour struggles of the entire people of the northern half of the Republic to carry through this correct line, the foundations of the independent national economy are being further consolidated as the days go by.

Today, the working people of the DPRK have entered the final stage of the Seven-Year Plan, a great programme for our socialist construction.

The annual assignments were carried through far ahead of schedule in 1968 which was a decisive year in the Seven-Year Plan.

The working people in the northern half of the Republic scaled the heights of the Seven-Year Plan far ahead of schedule in its industrial domains last year and are now struggling vehemently with firm determination to victoriously accomplish the Seven-Year Plan during 1969.

The people in the DPRK achieved a 17 per cent increase in total industrial production in 1967 and 24 per cent last year.

Especially, the engineering industry progressed apace.

Today, the engineering industry has entered its higher stage of development that can turn out in large quantities up-to-date machines including large-sized machinery and large-scale precision machinery, satisfying almost all the requirements for various kinds of machinery and equipment and exporting not a small portion of its production.

Besides, the increasing demand for consumer goods in our country is completely met with homemade products and the firm foundations of the light industry have been laid to produce diverse high-quality consumer goods in large quantities.

A bumper crop visited the countryside of the northern half of the country in spite of unusually heavy flood damage in 1967 and severe droughts of last year.

The material and cultural life of the people is being raised higher and higher in accordance with accelerated socialist economic construction and the strengthened economic might of the country.

The Leader also took a historic measure for enforcing a nine-year universal compulsory technical education system in 1967 and again raised substantially the wages of workers in the domain of common education.

In our country, 2,690,000 students and pupils, or one-fourth of the population, are now studying free of charge at schools of all levels.

In parallel with socialist economic construction, great results were achieved in national defence buildup.

The firm self-defence system has been established in the northern half of the Republic which can defend reliably the fatherland and the people from any surprise attack by the enemy as a result of a tremendous work done to strengthen the Korean People's Army into an invincible revolutionary army, arm the entire people and to fortify the whole country in conformity with the correct military line set forth by the Leader.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war....

All the recent developments show that a war may be unleashed again at any moment in our country by U.S. imperialism."

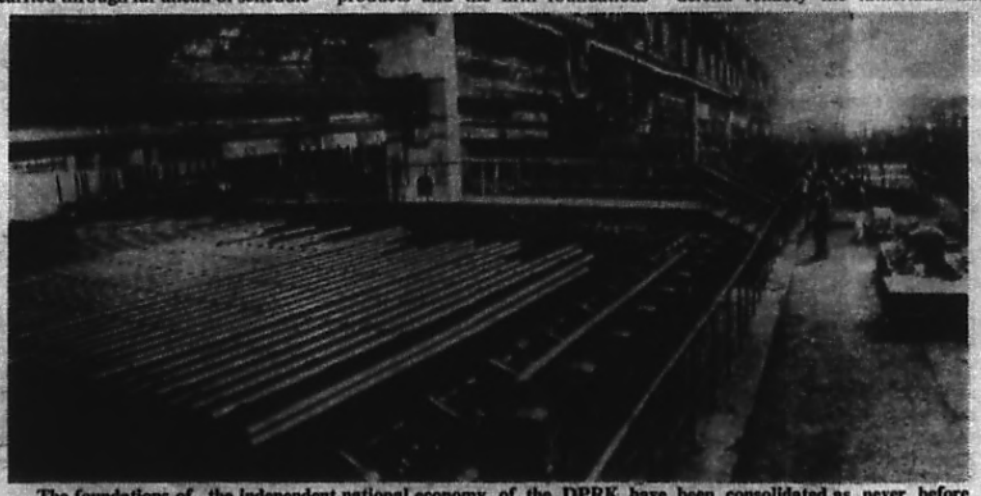
In response to the call of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the Korean people and the Korean People's Army are firmly defending the security of the fatherland and the people, smashing at every step the invasions, war schemes and in particular provocations in the DMZ intensified recently by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The heroic Navy of the Korean People's Army captured red-handed the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and all its aggressors aboard at the beginning of last year.

(On Dec. 23, the Government of the DPRK expelled from the country the crew members of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo," considering the fact that the U.S. Government admitted the criminal acts of the "Pueblo" against the DPRK, apologized to the DPRK Government for them and gave assurance that there shall be no fepetition of such a hostile act against the DPRK in the furture.)

All these facts mentioned above prove clearly the great vitality of the line of carrying out economic construction and defence buildup in parallel and the invincible power of the all-people defence system of our country indicated by the Leader.

Thus, our fatherland is widely known as a powerful socialist power which has the most advanced socialist system and the firm basis of an independent national economy, and is possessed of a powerful, all-people defence system and a splendid national culture.



The foundations of the independent national economy of the DPRK have been consolidated as never before as the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung have been thoroughly embodied in the domain of industry.

Along the brilliant road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung in the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," the countryside of the DPRK has been converted into a socialist cultured one.

3. *DPRK—Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggles*

Thanks to the great successes the Korean people have attained in the fields of the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, today the international position of the DPRK is rising as never before as the days go by, and its influence has increased in international relations.

In particular, about 100 foreign delegations and delegates from over 70 countries in the five continents, took part in the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK, held in Pyongyang in September last year.

Many foreign friends admire the historic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, made at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, as "an unprecedentedly excellent report," as "a report applicable to all the fields of the international communist movement beyond national boundaries," as "a real textbook of Marxism-Leninism," as "theses of socialism," as "a strong driving force of the world revolution," and as "a sunshine brilliantly illuminating the future of the world revolution as well as the Korean revolution," and as "mid-twentieth century Communist Manifesto."

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"It is a line consistently followed by our Republic in its external activities to oppose the policies of aggression and war pursued by imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and fight for world peace and human progress."

He declared that the basic strategy of the world revolution was to direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism which was the most barbarous and most shameless aggressor in modern times and the chieftain of world imperialism.

Especially, he set up a new strategic line that the peoples of all countries making revolution should pool strength and mutilate U.S. imperialism.

The DPRK is the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggles. Its entire working people regard as their own the struggle of the Vietnamese people and the Cuban people against U.S. imperialism, and will continue to positively support and encourage the struggle of the peoples of all countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America opposing the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism.

The strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggles presented by Marshal Kim Il Sung, has become their firm guiding principle in their struggles.

It greatly inspires the peoples of many countries to the struggle against imperialism and leads their revolutionary struggles to victory.

And the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" published by Marshal Kim Il Sung, on the first anniversary of the death of

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Year of Heroic Revolutionary Struggle
— Review of South Korean

The year 1968 was a year during which, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, while running wild in their ever more undisguised new war provocative machinations, further reinforced their criminal "wartime setup" in South Korea in the military, political and economic domains, sharply aggravating the national and class contradictions there to the extremities and a year during which the revolutionary anti-U.S., national salvation struggles of South Korean people who boundlessly adored Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, further deteriorated the crisis which had already threatened seriously the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Strengthened New War Provocative Maneuvers of U.S. Imperialism

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

"The U.S. imperialist maneuvers to provoke a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage. They have made active preparations for another war in South Korea and set about committing military provocations more openly against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Since January last in which their armed spy ship "Pueblo" perpetrated hostile acts after intruding deep into the territorial waters of the DPRK, the U.S. imperialists frantically strengthened their new war provocative machinations in Korea.

By staging the "largest airlift operation in the history of the U.S. Army," the U.S. imperialist aggressors newly brought into South Korea 12,000 American troops and 10,000 tons of war materials; many bosses of the U.S. air force, navy and army sneaked into Seoul to conduct war talks with the puppet army leaders; destroyers and great quantities of mass destructive weapons were transferred to the puppet army authorities in preparation for a full-scale attack on the DPRK, geared to extensive construction and expansion of military bases and military installations across South Korea.

On U.S. orders, the puppet clique organized the so-called 2,500,000-man "reserve army" in order to mobilize more South Koreans into their new war provocations and made all high schools conduct forced military training for students.

The U.S. imperialists and the puppet gang conducted a "ROK-U.S. joint military exercise," dubbed "operation B," the largest one ever held after the founding of the puppet army around the end of November and were engaged in numerous war games to complete their war preparedness. They deployed naval vessels of the 7th Fleet into the East Sea such as "Enterprise" and "Hancock" on aggressive mission against the DPRK. Furthermore, every day, the scoundrels committed military provocations against the DPRK across the DMZ from the ground, the sea and from the air.

In a 10-month period from the "Pueblo" incident to Oct. 20, they committed military provocations against the DPRK and violated the armistice agreement, on over 8,400 occasions and fired a total of 194,000 bullets and shells at the northern half across the DMZ. However, all the enemy attempts were frustrated by the prompt retaliatory measures which the Korean People's Army took in self-defence. Indeed, peace in Korea is now maintained only by the patient efforts of the Government of the DPRK.

Wirepulled by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Pak Jung Hi bandits strengthened their "wartime setup," at a rapid tempo, further militarizing the economy under the pretext of the socalled "Three-Year Combat-Readiness Plan" or "fortification of the Seoul areas" or "Three-Year Defence Industry Plan."

The puppet clique compiled a huge "wartime budget," 75 per cent of whose expenditures went to military and police spending. The main areas of investment in the socalled "2nd Five-Year Economic Development Plan" were industries which produce war and strategic materials, and huge amounts of funds were directed to construction or expansion of military roads, harbours and communication installations and others.

In a bid to raise huge funds necessary for militarization of the economy, the puppets invited American, Japanese and other foreign monopoly capitalists to exploit the South Korean people and plunder their resources, while making all efforts to collect exorbitant taxes from the masses of people (tax revenues in the fiscal 1968 was 2.6 times those of 1966).

The U.S.-revived and -backed Japanese militarists positively helped put the whole of South Korea on a war footing, holding the "2nd Regular ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" at the end of August and various other "conferences" and dispatching high-ranking officials of Japan's "Self-Defence Forces" to South Korea, thereby strengthening reinvasion schemes. On U.S. orders, even joint "ROK-U.S.-Japan" war games were frequently carried out apparently in preparation for attack on the DPRK.

While maintaining closer military tie-up with Japan according to the orders of U.S. imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi clique made strenuous efforts to organize a "Pacific Treaty Organization (PATO)" with an eye to provoking a second Korean War, by holding a series of war-oriented meetings with Australian and New Zealand puppet leaders and other puppets in Southeast Asia, such as the 3rd "ASPAC" meeting (Asian-Pacific Council).

All these criminal war machinations by the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese militarists were designed to shore up the Asian aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists which was faced with a serious deadlock and bolster their shaky colonial rule in South Korea and to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, dual stooges of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, madly suppressed the patriotic forces of South Korea which constitute an obstacle to their new war provocative plots and colonial rule.

Brandishing the "Anti-Communist Law" and the "National Security Law," the scoundrels faked up numerous "cases" including the "case" of the Revolutionary Party for Unification, "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party, "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea," "case" of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism, "case" of a revolutionary organization at the Medical School of Kyongbook University" with Dr. Kim Dai Soo as its key figure and the "case" of a revolutionary organization in Imja Island. In these faked-up "cases," the enemy arrested and imposed heavy penalties including death sentence upon hundreds of revolutionaries and patriots who had resolutely fought against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, for democratic development of the society and for the unification of the fatherland.

Due to the brutal fascist suppression and vicious new war provocative machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, South Korean people languished miserably under double, treble exploitation and oppression, deprived of all sorts of democratic rights and freedoms.

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The U.S. imperialists continued to bring large quantities of mass destructive weapons into South Korea to provoke a new war in Korea.

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Che Guevara in battle, is also continuously evoking great repercussions in many countries of the world.

Marshal Kim Il Sung enjoys the absolute confidence and high respect of the world's people because of his loyalty to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and of his thorough anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. stand and distinguished theoretical, practical contribution to the development of the international communist movement.

Today peoples of the world call Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, a great and seasoned Leader of the international communist movement and an excellent Marxist-Leninist. They consider it to be the greatest honour to follow him.

Last year, the people of the northern half of the Republic made greater ideological and material preparations to complete the South Korean revolution and accomplish the unification of the fatherland.

The people of the northern half of the Republic are devoting all their energy to the work of driving away forever from the fatherland the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are obstructing the unification of the fatherland and who are blood-soaked, cursed enemies of the Korean people for over 100 years and of overthrowing their followers, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in order to draw nearer the day when they will be able to live in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung with the South Korean people. They are supporting positively the anti-U.S., national salvation struggles of the South Korean people in various forms, including armed struggles.

It is because of the wise leadership of the great Leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung, who is an eminent Marxist-Leninist of today and a genius strategist of the revolution that the people of the northern half of the Republic have been able to score victories in all the domains of state activities by carrying out the great ideas of *Juche* of the Leader and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

Ever-victorious and invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who are advancing with state power firmly in their hands under his excellent leadership along the brilliant road illumined by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Only a glorious future lies before them.

(Continued from page 2)

among Korean compatriots, thus making positive efforts toward accelerating independent unification of the fatherland.

Furthermore, by ceaselessly strengthening its external activities on the firm basis of the correct foreign policy of the Republic, CHONGRYUN further deepened friendship and international solidarity with the peoples of various countries of the world including the Japanese people, and made a contribution toward safeguarding world peace against U.S. imperialism.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here, upholding the historic report of Premier Kim Il Sung, will in the future, too, wage a more vigorous struggle to defend the democratic and national rights and promote independent unification of the fatherland.

At the same time, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here will further cement international solidarity with the peoples of various countries of the world to oppose the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war and to defend world peace.

In the New Year, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges will be driven into a tighter corner by the struggles of the world's people, and the cause of the peoples of the world for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism will be crowned with new victory.

I wish the readers of the People's Korea good health and greater success in your work in the New Year.

With fraternal greetings,
January 1, 1969
Han Duk Su

Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

Navymen of the Korean People's Army captured the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and all the aggressors aboard, which had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of the DPRK and perpetrated espionage and hostile acts (January 23, 1968).

Waged along Road Indicated by Great Leader

Situation in 1968 —

(Continued from page 4)

South Korea's national economy went totally bankrupt; the average operation rate of medium and small enterprises which comprised 97 per cent of all the South Korean private enterprises was only 40 or 50 per cent. Once the granary of Korea, the South Korean countryside was turned into a barren land and land of famine because of the ruthless exploitation and plunder by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and furthermore subjected to long spells of droughts. South Korea had to import 2,160,000 tons of grain from abroad.

South Korean cities and countryside are crowded with eight million unemployed or semiunemployed (80 per cent of the working population), two million starving farming households (80 per cent of all the farming households), over two million tuberculous patients. Even those who have jobs earn a starvation wage of 5,000 won a month working 12-16 hours a day, while their minimum monthly living cost is 23,000 won, according to the "Monthly Korean Statistical Survey."

Rising Flames of Revolutionary Struggle

Unable to bear any longer the ruthless colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and their new war provocative maneuvers, South Korean people heroically rose up in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggles with a firm belief that they should rather rise up and fight than sit idle and die.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is now expanding and developing into various forms of active anti-U.S., national salvation struggles, armed struggle included. Their struggle is becoming organized gradually and takes deep roots among the workers and peasants, the main force of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among broader sections of the masses of all strata."

Determined South Korean people launched resolutely all sorts of struggles including armed struggles, along the road to the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland indicated by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and boundlessly adoring him.

The most outstanding fact about last year's revolutionary struggles in South Korea was the fact the revolutionary armed guerrilla struggles were vigorously carried out under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, exerting a great revolutionary influence upon the overall development of the South Korean revolution.

The heroic armed guerrilla struggles sharply expanded and developed after the January advance of the armed personnel into the heart of Seoul. South Korean revolutionary armed guerrilla units ambushed and destroyed barracks and posts of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet army and conducted extensive political propaganda among local people, shouting, "We are fighting armed guerrillas, upholding the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "The way of struggle is the only way for us to get rid of today's miseries!" instilling into them boundless adoration for the Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and confidence in victory.

Particularly from November, armed guerrilla units consisting of people in various strata advanced into the eastern, central and western parts of South Korea, even using mortars in their attacks on the enemy force. In fact, dozens of guerrillas formed a unit.

In the eastern region, heroic armed guerrilla units appeared in Uljin, Samchuk, Myungjoo, Jungsun, Pyungchang, Nyungwol, Yangyang and other areas, beating the enemy troops in close cooperation with local villagers and making the panic-stricken enemy tremble with fear.

At the unanimous request of the villagers, the armed guerrillas executed the vicious enemy special agents who had suppressed and exploited them and gave the property which had been confiscated from the vicious agents to the ill-clad and hungry people.

Boundlessly inspired by these heroic armed guerrilla struggles, people in Bonghwa county of North Kyongsang Province organized a County People's Committee, their own true people's power organ, and Uljin inhabitants of the same province also set up a revolutionary party, together with a youths' organization and a women's organization, shouting, "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Let us, too, fight, upholding the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung!" Many young people asked to be admitted to the armed guerrilla units.

Brave South Korean patriotic people also successfully derailed and overturned the enemy's military trains and cut enemy telephone lines and other communications lines.

Another main characteristic feature of the struggles of South Korean people was that the revolutionary organizations greatly expanded their scope of activities and took deep roots among the masses of people.

As seen in the activities of many revolutionary organizations such as the Revolutionary Party for Unification, South Korean revolutionaries and patriots energetically struggled to help the people take power in their hands and achieve an independent unification of the fatherland.

Members of the Revolutionary Party for Unification whose membership covered broad sectors of people studied the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the socialist system in the northern half, set up the "National Liberation Front" and the "Fatherland Liberation Front," and organized nine mass organizations, awakening the masses of people, even preparing armed struggles under the slogan for "anti-imperialism, anti-U.S., anti-nation-selling, anti-feudalism and North-South unification."

After imprisonment, Kim Jong Tai, head of the Seoul headquarters of the party and many other revolutionaries and patriots waged bitter struggles behind bars, in defiance of the enemy's several-month-long atrocious torture and persecution, and even attempted to break jail. They went as far as to persuade prison guards to cooperate with them. A certain patriot scathingly refuted the enemy's charge, declaring "I swore that I would remain loyal to the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung. Why should this be a 'crime'?"

The boundless adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and burning desire to fight and win, armed with his revolutionary ideas to bring earlier the day when they will be able to live happily in his benevolent bosom, are the inexhaustible source of fighting spirit, courage and strength for fighting South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

Members of the "Reading Circle" with as central figures students of Seoul National University studied the history of the Workers' Party of Korea and Marxist-Leninist books, "pledging loyalty to Premier Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea."

In parallel with the heroic struggle of the revolutionary armed guerrillas, South Korean patriots daringly derailed and overturned a U.S. imperialist army train.

Indeed, numerous cases occurred, reflecting the burning desire of South Korean people. For example, young men shouted before crowds, "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" at the top of their voices, praising the northern half of the Republic. A certain woman sent to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a gift and a letter in which she sincerely asked him to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and help all the Korean people live a happy life under his leadership.

Encouraged by the daily rising revolutionary struggles of South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, particularly by the heroic armed guerrilla struggle, mass struggles of people against the war machinations and for democratization of the society made a great leap forward.

In the first six months of last year, over 500 cases of people's struggles took place and counting only 361 cases in which the numbers of participants are known, a total of 742,000 people took part in the struggles, showing a two-fold increase over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Many South Korean people waged more relentless struggles against the war policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges. Over 1,000 Cheju islanders held a rally in opposition to the work on expansion of an airfield on Cheju Island.

Workers' struggles greatly surged forward. Over 40,000 workers at U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs carried out their demand after a strenuous struggle, over 20,000 communications workers waged a stubborn struggle and about 13,000 miners went on strike.

During the first half of last year, peasants' struggles were waged on 146 occasions with participation of 176,000 peasants, or a 3.7-fold increase over the corresponding period of 1967.

All these struggles of workers and peasants were large-scale ones waged in a more organized way with increased regional cooperation, and were characterized by anti-U.S., anti-"government" colours. Many of them were violent strikes and sit-ins.

In July and August last, thousands of people converged in anti-U.S. demonstrations in Osan, Inchun and Yangjoo.

The vigorous revolutionary activities of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people brought the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to a serious crisis, giving telling blows at their colonial fascist rule.

This crisis was concentrically manifested in the dismissal of Chairman Kim Jong Pil from the ruling "Democratic Republican Party." Dirty power struggles and factional strifes took place within the puppet clique, seriously demoralizing puppet government employees, puppet armymen and police. As a result, mass resignations and desertions were reported among the puppet government organs.

As shown above, last year's South Korean situation eloquently shows that the revolutionary struggle of South Korean people sharply mounted in the face of the intensified new war provocation rackets and fascist suppression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, further deteriorating the crisis within their colonial rule and hastening their doomsday, promoting victory of the struggles of South Korean people.

No force on earth can block the advance of the South Korean people who are vigorously fighting to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, establish a people's power and achieve an independent unification of the fatherland, following the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

South Korean people languished under extreme miseries, deprived of all sorts of rights due to the new war provocative machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their harsh exploitation.

1968—Year of Great Upsurge, Innovation in CHONGRYUN Work under Wise Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

A scene of the grand music and dance epic, "We Extend Glory to the Great Leader" (last June)

Last year was an eventful year in which the workers of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and Korean citizens in Japan achieved a great innovation and new results in accelarating national unification by thoroughly carrying out in the CHONGRYUN's work the instructions of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader, and by more closely uniting around the Leader than ever before.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said in the telegram of greetings for the New Year 1968 sent to Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN:

"I am convinced that you Comrade Chairman and cadres of CHONGRYUN and the compatriots in Japan, firmly armed with the unitary ideas of our Party and closely rallied around the Party and the Government of the Republic, will register greater success in the New Year in the work of more effectively building up CHONGRYUN organizations, firmly defending the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan and achieving the self-dependent unification of the fatherland."

CHONGRYUN actively endeavored to carry out as its first duty the task of making its workers and Korean compatriots here firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas, the ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung to translate into its work the report of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great 10-point Political Programme put forth by the Leader, and the historic report made by him at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here, together with the people of the homeland, warmly congratulated with great national honour and pride the DPRK, our glorious fatherland, on its 20th birthday.

Through the "100-Day Innovation Movement" to greet the 20th birthday of the DPRK with high political enthusiasm and success in their work, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan were filled with boundless honor and pride as citizens of the DPRK who have Marshal Kim Il Sung as their great Leader, and firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and rock-firm rallied around him, they came to be thoroughly resolved to march forward more vigorously along one road to the unification of the fatherland.

Especially, through the "100-Day Innovation Movement" that started on June 1, last year, CHONGRYUN was strengthened organizationally and ideologically beyond comparison.

A new upsurge occurred in the patriotic work of CHONGRYUN, and a great change was attained in the political, ideological and moral traits of Koreans here.

In fact, the "100-Day Innovation Movement" was an important event which had a great significance on the improvement of the work of CHONGRYUN and Koreans' life, and a lofty patriotic movement which made a brilliant achievement before the fatherland and the Korean people.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here are deeply aware of the great role of the leader in the historical development and the revolutionary struggle and in the socialist state through all sorts of meetings and studies and also of the necessity for arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and of their content, ideologically, theoretically and practically.

CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here studied "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," the instructions and works of the Leader. Many workers read the great 10-point Political Programme over 50 times, over 80 times and some more than 100 times, and exerted all the endeavors to understand the spirit and kernel of his works. Moreover, "the movement to read over 100 times the 'Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas'" was developed to strengthen the study of revolutionary traditions.

The scale of the model creation movement rapidly increased during the "100-Day Innovation Movement" and the flames of innovation rose up in CHONGRYUN branches, affiliated organizations, schools and enterprises, etc. And thus 504 CHONGRYUN branches became Double Model Branches and Model Branches.

Particularly, the Okino branch of CHONGRYUN's Adachi chapter in Tokyo, and the other five branches were given the glorious "Title of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK" by a Cabinet decision of the DPRK.

CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here continuously fought against the Japanese Government's plan to force puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for permanent residence" on Koreans here, and resolutely protected their DPRK citizenship.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan exposed and denounced the manoeuvres to wreck the repatriatoin work by the Japanese authorities, and vigorously struggled to demand immediate resumption of the repatriation operation. They greatly aroused public opinion by developing a large-scale movement to enable the congratulatory group of Korean citizens here to travel to their fatherland to attend ceremonies to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK and return to Japan.

The Tokyo District Court on Oct. 11 last and the Tokyo High Court on Dec. 18 last ruled that the Japanese Government took an illegal measure when it refused to permit the congratulatory group here to travel to and from the DPRK and that it cancel the step taken.

The verdicts of the Tokyo District Court and the Tokyo High Court proved that the demand of Koreans for permission to travel to and from their homeland is fully justifiable, and at the same time declared illegal the Japanese Government's policy of discrimination against Korean citizens here.

CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here won legal recognition for Korean University, and succeeded in forcing the Japanese Government to shelve the notorious "Foreigners' School Bill" three times.

Moreover, during 1968, CHONGRYUN succeeded in building the Second Study Hall of the Korean University and 11 school buildings in various parts of Japan at an estimated cost of 1.3 billion yen.

The Korean Credit Association in Japan further developed as an independent Korean banking institution with total deposits running as high as 78.6 billion yen.

CHONGRYUN also strongly struggled in order to drive the U.S. imperialists from our country and overthrow traitor Pak Jung Hi, and realize an independent unification of the fatherland, the long-cherished aspiration of the Korean people.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots in Japan denounced with burning hatred the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique for making the armed spy ship "Pueblo" intrude deeply into the territorial waters of our country and for perpetrating vicious military provocative manoeuvres around the MDL, and actively struggled against their war racket.

CHONGRYUN resolutely struggled against the new war provocative monoeuvres and fascist suppression of the heroic armed guerrilla struggles of the revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique, and actively supported the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of South Korean people. It waged struggles, with the participation of all Koreans here, to oppose the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists.

Many magnificent school buildings were built last year. Phote: The completion ceremony of Kanagawa Korean Middle-High School was held with participation of many Korean compatriots.

The Korean Hall, headquarters of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan)

CHONGRYUN denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, by exposing their frantic "anti-DPRK," "anti-CHONGRYUN" and "anti-communist" rackets.

It actively strengthened its work for national unity with compatriots affiliated with MINDAN (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan) and strengthened the work of warmly greeting South Korean tourists to Japan than ever before.

CHONGRYUN widely informed broad sections of Japanese people and peoples of the world of the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and the working-class movement, his wise leadership and lofty virtues, brilliant successes gained in socialist construction and the policy of unifying the fatherland and the line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggles, thus contributing greatly toward raising the prestige of the DPRK and making the international situation favorable for unification of the fatherland.

Moreover, CHONGRYUN explained and informed the peoples of various countries of the world, including the Japanese people, of the struggle of Koreans here to defend their democratic national rights including the right to democratic national education and the right to repatriation, thereby winning their positive encouragement and support.

CHONGRYUN, authorized by the DPRK, dispatched a delegation to the 14th World Conference against A and H Bombs, thereby contributing toward strengthening the international anti-imperialist united action and international solidarity with the peoples of various countries.

The grand music and dance epic "We Extend Glory to the Great Leader," which was performed to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, drew over 66,800 Korean compatriots, Japanese people and members of diplomatic corps in Japan as spectators and greatly impressed them.

Today when we greet the New Year Day, all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots in Japan feel honored and are filled with great pride in having carried out unprecedented innovations and gained successes in CHONGRYUN's work, in response to the call of Marshal Kim Il Sung. In the future, too, they will continuously struggle to defend the democratic national rights, promote an independent unification of the fatherland and strengthen international solidarity with the peoples of various countries, including the Japanese people, upholding the historic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

The People's Korea

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